For news by the Southern Mail see fourth page

Another Special Express. THE EXPECTED NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

We have made arrangements, in certain contingencies to bring from Boston, by Special Express, in advance of all other newspaper establishments of this city, the im-portant intelligence which is daily expected from Europe, by the British steamer Hibernie, that sailed from Liver-

pool on the 19th ult.

This steamer is now in her fifteenth day, and may be expected every hour. Our exclusive express is arranged to run during those periods, between this time and Monday morning, when no regular lines are going. If the steamer should arrive to suit these arrangements we will be able to give our readers, in advance of all others, highly im portant intelligence on Oregon, Texas, cotton, tr also the opinions of the French government and press on the stritude of England and the United States.

Extras will be immediately issued as soon as the news arrives at this office.

We are also in daily expectation of receiving importa intelligence from Mexico and Texas, on peace or war, full one day in advance of the mail and all other papers, pro vided our express arrangements are not obstructed by the Post Office officials, at the South.

The Weekly Herald,

Will be published at 9 o'clock this morning-price 6j cents. It is a splendid number, with three fine wood en-

The Oregon Question-Progress of the War Feeling-Flare up in Philadelphia.

The first meeting assembled in this country, on the subject of the Oregon question, and reply to the menaces of England, took place in Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, under a very beautiful sky. and surrounded with very beautiful buildingsbut wonderful to behold, the issue has been very much like the explosion of a celebrated piece on board the Princeton, some two years ago-it has

blown up the exhibitors and actors.

The declarations of the British Ministry, and the menaces held out by the British government towards this country relative to the Oregon question, very naturally created a good deal of excitement is an excitement, but it will not show itself by any sudden ebullition of passion. The war element is deeply settled-calm-from the outside. but resolutely proceeding with a precision equal to the laws of nature in its progress to full growth and maturity. The public meeting at Philadelphia on this subject, has been got up by office beggars and office holders, without much patriotism to salt it; and, hence the equabbles observable amongst them as to who were to be the orators, and who were to be the officers to take a part in the pro-

A full account will be found in the columns of this journal, of the ridiculous nature of these ouarrels, on so important and interesting an occasion.

War has a dignity, which true patriotism will at all times exhibit, whenever it manifests itself to the civilized world-but how can we expect any true dignity in anything taking place at a meeting called for such a noble purpose in a community like Philadelphia—or in a State with such Josephlike sentiments as Pennsylvania? The conduct of the statesmen and politicians there has fully equalled our expectations. With boundless riches, and great means of wealth, that State has given the disgraceful example of repudiating her honest debts, and delaying the payment of the interest under the plea of paltry excuses. No man, or set of men in the community can feel the true feeling of patriotism, or should be allowed to lick John Bull, unless they have honesty enough to pay their debts and rid their consciences such a burden. It is impossible for Phi ladelphia to get up a patriotic meeting, and convince England and the world that they can lick John Bull, uatil they pay their debts. Churchbarners, rioters, repudiatore, are not the stuff, of which true patriotism can be formed or brave men manufactured. Before the people of that community can take a proper position on the Oregon ones tion, they are first to pay the interest on their State debt punctually, and to the uttermost farthing-they must build up the churches of the living God which the mob so disgracefully burned down, some two years ago, in a paroxism of unrestrained madness. When they do that-when they purge their consciences from these sins, they then will be able to hold meetings to protect their country, and walk in the same shoes in which their venerated ancestors did in 1776 - and will furthermore be permitted to have a hand in the exquisite luxury of giving the old British race of the old continent one of the soundest drubbings they ever had for the last thousand years

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES -Next week con mence the various religious anniversaries, and from appearances they promise to be more interesting than they have been for some years past. The great variety of the sects and persuasions that will be assembled the coming week, will present a most novel and interesting spectacle. Home Missionary and Foreign Missionary-Bible Societies-Coloni zation Societies-Sunday School Unions-Female Moral Reform Societies-Mormon and Millerite Conventions-one for the dissolution of the Union -and also an Infidel Convention-in fact, we believe that no sect or creed will be left without its representing Convention, save the Mahometan and Hindoo religions, which we have not heard have had any meeting appointed. This singular admix. ture of so many, all contending that their particular creed is the true and only one, presents an extraordinary picture of the state of religious matters in these times, and the great laxity of religious feeling may probably be traced to the fact that more attention is paid now-a days to hair splitting polemics than the carrying out of the fundamental principles laid down in former times of faith, charity and virtue. In fact the fountains of the great depths of human thought are broken up.

GEOLOGICAL CONVENTION AT NEW HAVEN .- BY the reports in our columns, it will be perceived that this Convention is proceeding at New Haven. This association owes its existence to Professor Silliman, and is conducted after the plan of the British Association, and is now in its sixth year. The scientific debates and researches that are conducted at its annual meetings, are, doubtless, of importance to the various arts and sciences; but we cannot help believing that they tend more to unfix men's ideas of religion, and lead to the development of a spirit of materialism. However, are interesting in a certain degree, and we shall continue the full and accurate report of the present session.

New Police. - The new corporation have held several caucuses within the last fortnight, and made many nominations to office. It is understood that they will adopt the new system of policesuch as had been recommended a year ago, in the same form as it, passed by a bill in the Legislature, and which was rejected in the Common Council by the outgoing corporation. This new system of police provides for the establishment of a posse of twelve hundred men, to act as police officers, and take charge of the city. The watchmen will be withdrawn altogether, and a night police will be formed out of this body, which, it is presumed, will make an effective force for all the purposes for which they will be established.

The utter inefficiency of the present system of police-the utter uselessness of the night watch about the city, call for such a reform; and we trust the appointment of this new torce may prove fully adequate to the wants of the community in this large metropolis.

New Police Justice.-We understand the present Corporation have agreed in appointing B. Osborne to the office of Justice, in place of ex-Justice Haskell.

The Great War Meeting in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1845. To day is the first of May, it has been ushered in with a damp atmosphere, which makes anthracite an indispensible article of comfort among our citi-

zens generally, that take any interest in political action, and the means in which diques gain their object by cajoleing the people. It may be called a laughing May day, for almost all persons of this description that I have met this morning, are show ing their ivory to the best advantage.

This general laugh is caused by the manner in

which the great preparatory meeting came off at "Holahan's Democratic Head Quarters" last might; Holahan's is directly opposite the old Independence Hall. It may be said of the two cliques that composed the meeting, that they were an independent set of fellows. The meeting was called without distinction of party, to make arrangements for a great town meeting, to be held in Independence Square to-day. But that the call and object of the meeting were perverted, will be shown as lyrogress. The first meeting took place on Tuesday night last; at that first meeting the various cigues and fections showed their cloven feet at once, by the effort they each made to put the leaders of each of their factions upon the principal committees. At that meeting it was clearly shown that the whole object of the call had been to back up these respective leaders to the President, in order to obtain the offices they are applying for. For they, the leaders, are almost all applicants, or are pushing their relations, or particular friends, for places. [See Spirit of the Times of yesterday.] But the General Munchausens were left for last night, it was then the Munchausens and D in Qixotes showed off to best advantage.

The trients of the Hon. James Buchanan were led on the charge by the galiant Ban Buchanan were led on the charge by the galiant Ban was not to be driven from his position; he had been originally selected as chairman of the committee on resolutions, and sithough he belonged to, and led on, a minority of the committee, who were Mr. Buchanan's friends—though week in numbers, he acted as though a last strong, asying "I will be heard, I won't be gagged by indication, and will be heard, I won't be gagged by indication, and will be heard, it won't be gagged by resolutions, asying "I will be heard, it won't be gagged by resolutions adopted by the mine of the committee was first low, then high, now on the level, and then slantendicular. Take it uli in all, the style was perfectly original; and in order to distinguish it, will call it he sky viaging to play upon his deddy's foldle. His mouster was first low, then high, now on the level, and then slantendicular. Take it ull in all, the style was perfectly original; and in order to distinguish it, will call it he sky viaging his popular to the heard a distinct of the following his popular to the public. But order to distinguish it, will call it the sky viaging his popular to the heard of the fresh popular to the his

distributed, I am a witness that they are cniticed to a share. Tom Cully, or Mr. Cully, whichever it may be, deserves greatcredit, especially for deciding silt the questions in favor of his friends. Take this meeting, all in all, it was the pretitest "kettle of fahs" that I ever beheld.

These brave fellows called this meeting to forward a great national object, as they pretended—to "sustain our Fresident on the Oregon question" But the result has proven them insincere; and it must forever convince this community that their motives were selfish—that their only object was to back up their application to the President, and the departments for office, and to obtain contracts, both for themselves and their fisheds. Shame on you, gentleman, you have done neither yourselves, nor your candidates for the Presidency in 1948, any credit, but to the contrary. Neither Vice-President Dalles, or the Hon. Secretary Buchanan will thank you—they are men of too much character, tact, and talent, to appreve of any such measures, or to select such flery instruments to advance their interests.

I had almost forgotten to state, that the noise attracted a large number of persons to the opposite sile of the struct. Among the number was pot beily Brewster, who amused your correspondent by his quaint remarks about "Ben, and old Hunkerism." At every belohing forth of the bellows, up stairs in Holahan's, some one had a particular remark to make. In answer to a question by me, what are they about up there? "Hunting fer office," cries out a shrill, orosted fellow. "I hope you all have a chance," says a third. "But the devil take the hindmost," rings out a dozen more. "Then old clower foot will get them ail," says a fifth. In confirmation et all I have stated, I send you two or three of our city papers.

[PHILADELPHIA, May 21, 1845. I suppose you will have any amount of accounts of the riotous, noisy, disgraceful rowdy exhibition presented at the Oregon meeting, held yesterday afternoon in Independence square; and I would not trouble you with a line, were it not my object to set the two factions entire-ly upon their own bottoms, as one would two sap tubs.— The origin of the disgraceful scenes of yesterday, may

The origin of the disgraceful scenes of yesterday, may be named in one word—"office." The meeting, although called ostensibly to sustain the President in his stand upon the Oregon question, was secretly gotten up by a clique of oil hunkers, at a pricate meeting held on Monday night at the Democratic Reading Room. At this secret meeting, John K. Kane, Attorney General, and Kelly, one of his deputies, John Horn, Benjamin Mifflin, Col. James Page, and half a dozen others of the old office lattened democrats, made the arrangements for a public meeting, which was to be called in the State House yard, without distinction of party.

After having secretly arranged all the preliminaries, these same old hunkers got out a call for a public preliminary meeting, to be held at Holohan's on Tuesday even ing. The people assembled, and in a moment found themselves completely gagged, by a springing upon them of the set of officers selected at the secret meeting spoken of A good deal of dissatisfaction was subblict, opposition was raised to the procedure, and the meeting was adjourned over to Wednesday night. On that occasion, as you will have seen by the public prints, the young democracy assembled and put down the old hunkers, and passed such resolves and madel such arrangements for the Thursday meeting as they chose.

Of the events of the public meeting you have, doubtless, been fully informed. It was a scene of violence and upraging upon them consumity fighting for the stand for more than an hour and a half—the "young democracy" tunning out strongest in number, while the clu hunkers had a large gang of bulles to back them. Such a meeting cannot, surer; have any good effect, nor will it flatter the President very runch, I am thinkers.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1845. Great excitement pervades the city and county, in re ference to the fown meeting to be held this a ternoon at four o'clock, to sustain the President of the United States against the aggressive pretensions of the British ministry to Oregon. The excitement arose out of a meeting called in one of our daily pennys, at the democratic head quar the clast evening, to make arrangements for the meeting acc. Some two or three very important considerations important only in the estimation of the very uneasy and irritable personeges, who worked the maeves into a great excitement theriore, disturbed the harmony of the meeting. The call is a general one for the town meeting, and somebody was required to prepare resolutions to be submitted that would be acceptable the people, and if not, then rejected. To call a straparatory meeting was to do no good, and against usage in such cases, where the white people, and not a single party was to be construct. A few gentlemen met on Manday evening without arrangement or preconcert, and made quite preparations, excluding all partix in and office seekers in the arrangements. This id not happen to be made known to one or two aspirants to office, and the Golishs of the day, aye, Consist and Ciceros of the age in which they live, it was all, therefore, very wrong anti-republican, and above all without their knowledge and consent; and what was worst of all, it was by no means certain, that a resolution had been introduced to favor Mr. Buchanaa; and last, net ters last evening, to make arrangements for the meeting

least in their estimation, they might not be dis impulsed on the concession; one of the a thicking himself competed the concession; one of the a thicking himself competed them on a commit to the concession of t

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1545. drawn between the self-styled young democracy and the old hunkers. Young democracy indeed! the democracy of such men who figured on the stage yesterday after noon in that character is extremely youthful and ver-dant, having sprung up with them but a short four years ego, since the Tyler defection. While I was mailing yesterday's letter, about the prettiest piece of burleique was being enacted in the State House yard between the two factions, you ever heard of. The old hunkers, con asting, by the way, of sould the class memoers of the democratic party, and the great majority of the really intelligent young men, had the evening previous nominated the Hon. C. J. Ingersoll chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the late Congress, as chairman of the meeting to-day, and had adopted a set of resolutions written by Col Page, sustaining the administration generally without simpling out any particular member. erally, without singling out any particular membe particular friends of Mr. Buchanan. In order to advance their office seeking ends and appear particularly zealous in the eyes of the Secretary of State, they must introduce a resolution singling him out from the rest of the cabinet for glorification. They also, not satisfied with this, must be the appearance of a President designate this, more present that the same of the sam

for glorification. They also, not satisfied with this, must by the appointment of a President designate this move ment in favor of Mr. B. as proceeding from a certain clique.

Col. Page, and others, opposed this course as exclusive in its character, as turning a great national movement in to one of mere faction, and as calculated to do more hard than good to the prospects of Mr. Buchanan. The result was that the resolutions were voted down; but the mal contents organized again, after the adjournment, and resolved to carry out their designs at the next day's meeting. Accerdingly, before the hour of four arrived, the leaders of this faction, followed by about thirty or forty notorious characters from the neighborhood of 4th and Shippen struct, Southwark, a place about equal to the Five Foints, New York, and supported by the gambler and pickpeckets, who recently were so conspicuous it disturbing a meeting, to remore the gambler ter of the Girard Bank, proceeded to take passession of the stege, and place Thomas McCully of Southwark, in the chair. The appearance of this man was followed by all sorts of noises, indicating disapprobation on the part of the meeting. His opponents rushed on the stage in greas numbers, and proposed Mr. logerall in his stead, and all was confusion till the end of the meeting. The sir resounded with yells, cheers, hootings and hissings ming ling in confusion, and kept up with scarcely any interruption about an hour. Several persons who attempted to take the meeting and the larks who were engaged in the sport with the most perfect apparent good humor. I saw scarcely an angry person upon the ground, and the uncouth manner in wasch delicate professional gentlemer were handled, and the good natural largh which always accompanied any rough practical joke, plantly indicated the playful disposition of the "many headed." The up shot of the matter was, that Mr. Ingersoll refused to take the chair, two sets of resolutions were passed, and the trading, tap room, or office-seeking faction of the democ

account of it.

Stock operations have come to a decided stand. At the first Board State o's fell off lip between boards they relied to yesterday's quotations, and closed at a small decline. There were no sales whatever at the secon Board, the market closing stagnant.

13- The books of the " Astor" record the auto. graph, in a firm and straight-forward hand, of John Quincy Adams-emblematic, in every characterstic of the letters, of the man and the statesman It is an illustration of octagenerian triumph over the impediments of time; and talent, uncrusted by the vicissitudes of a long and laborious struggle in t is country's cause, and still vigorous in the mainenance of her dearest privileges. He arrived at a ate hour at night, and departed early yesterday. to seek that repose his elastic spirit is entitled to in the retirement of his home.

LIGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—In the Senate, M. Sherman reported a bill to reduce coats and fees the Court of Chancery. Mr Poster made a report on treturns of fees and charges by the Surrogates of the several counties, and birdeduced a bill slightly meneting il law of last session. Mr. Hand, from a select committreported a bill in relation to the contracts of radiroad contracts. It was referred to the same committer of twhole with all the railroad bills. The third reading bills was then proceeded in. The bill authorizing it Corporation of New York to borrow money, and create fund or stock, to be called "Building Loan Stock No 2 was passed. Also, to incorporate the Brooklyn City He pital. Also for the amendment of the charter of the Lori Island company. The special order, railroad bills, when taken up, and debated for come time. The Sena held an Executive session.

Island company. The special order, ratiroad bills, was then taken up, and debated for come time. The Senate held an Executive session.

In the afternoon, the Excise bill, was again considered, without coming to any result.

In the House, the entire session was devoted to the consideration in committee of the whole (Mr. Russell fr. the chair,) of the Senate bill to reduce town and county expenses, &c. No material alteration was made in the bill, except a modification of the first section proposed by Mr. diazelton, by which the office of overseer of the post a returned, and they are allowed to extend temperary relief in each care to a certain amount, without an order from a justice. The Senate bill abounds the office, and devotves the duties of overseer on the supervisor.—Without going through the bill, the House took a recess. In the afternoon, the Senate bill to radnoe town and county expenses, was resumed in committee of the whole, Mr. Russell in the chair, and after a long sitting, the committee rose and reported the bill, the House adjourned. Alberny Argus, May 20.

The New Steam Packets Building at Boston The establishment of steam packet ships, now in progress of construction, at Boston, to ply between New York and Liverpool, will differ, in several im portant particulars, from any application hitherto made of steam power to navigation. The first vessel, a ship of 1000 tons, was described by us cor rectly, so far as her nautical arrangements are con cerned, on a former day. She will make her first

voyage in July next.

The machinery of this vessel will consist of a submerged wheel at the stern, constructed on Ericson's principle, impelled by engines placed within the vessel near the stern, and under the freight deck. Mechanism is provided by which, in the space of five minutes, at the bidding of the commander, the shaft may be drawn out of the nave of the wifeel, and the wheel itself raised out of the water and fixed at the stern in the position usually occupied by the steamboat The practical objections against submerged propel lers have been-1st. That they obstruct the pro gress of the vessel when she is under sail, with the operation of the machinery suspended; and 2ad. That when broken or deranged, they are inaccessible, and cannot be repaired. Neither of these objections will be applicable to the machinery now objections will be applicable to the machinery now proposed. The action of this propeller may be used in calms, or with adverse winds, without sails, or it may co-operate with sails; or, finally, it may be stopped, with favorable winds, and, by elevating the wheel, the vessel is suddenly transformed into a sailing ship. It is calculated that the average rate of these ships will be nine statute miles an hour, being about twenty per cent less than that of the present steamers. Her westward trip will not exceed twenty, and her eastward fifteen days. The nominal power of the machinery of the present steamehips is four hundred horses; that of the new steam packet ship will be only one hundred and seventy. Her machinery will be worked for about one-third of the entire time of her voyage, the sai's doing the remainder. The space occupied by the machinery and fuel is so limited, and in such a position—in the run of the vessel, and under the Iteight deck—that it will produce no sensible diminution of her capacity for cargo.

As there will be no smoke funnel, no shaking or pendulous motion, nor any visible machinery, these vessels will offer passengers all the comforts of the packet ships. The main deck, clear of machinery from stem to stern, will be occupied by passenger cabins, saloons, state rooms, library, &c. The second deck, also clear of machinery from stem to stern, will be appropriated to the cargo. The space between this and the main deck will intervene between this and the main deck will intervene between the cabin accommodations and the machinery, so as to intercept all heat, noise and vibration. The fuel being hard coal, will be consumed without producing smoke, and a funnel with a telescope joint, will be provided to carry off the gases of combustion.

This machinery may be applied without difficulty to any of the present packet ships, so that this great improvement will not be attended with the destruction of capital that usually follows great advances in the arts. proposed. The action of this propeller may be used

Sporting Intelligence

THE APPROACHING GREAT RACE BETWEEN FASHION AND PEYTONA .- Five of the best horses of the southern stables, the property of Mr. Kirkman, arrived here on Tuesday evening, under the care of their able trainer, Mr. Van Leer. Such was the interest they excited that a great number went down to the boat to see them landing, but it was not until a late hour that they were brought on shore, and ther so well covered up that there was no telling one from the other The only thing that could be told was, that first came a slashing chesnut mare-next came a small mare, a shade or two darker—then a brown horse, and finally a grey mare, all under clothes, and a gentlemanly looking man on horseback, bringing up the rear of the cavalende.

They proceeded directly to Mr. Conover's stables near Jamaica, L. I, where they have been in active training ever since. We have been favored with a view of them without their clothes, and find them to censist of four of as fine looking animals as the greatest lover of horse flesh and good sport would desire to look upon. The first on the list is the corqueror of the celebrated "Blue Dick," the ch. m. "Peytona," by imp. Glencoe out of Giantess by imp Leviathan, rising six years. She is a very light chesnut, indeed, many would call her a sorrel; stands near seventeen hands high, remarkably strong in her forequarters, with rather prominent shoulders; fine head, rather small for the size of the anima!, with full wide nostrils; her hinder quarters strong particularly fine breechings, with a switch tail; the only light spot about her is the star on her forehead.

The next on the list was the ch. f. "Liatunah" by imp. Ainderby cut of imp. Jerry Mills, 4 years. She is a dark chestnut with a switch tail; a very similar model to Fashion but not quite so high. Was second in the proprietor's purse of \$500, over the Metarie Course, in Dec. last, two mile heats, carrying 97 lbs. in 3:45, well up. Also in a similar purse of \$500, 3 mile heats, 5:38\text{\text{h}}

The third is the gr. f. "Cracoo," sister to Reille, stands 15 h. 3 in. high, well made, with a dark pay with a view of them without their clothes, and find

stands 15 h. 3 in. high, well made, with a dark gray switch tail; a most spirited animal, of which she gave striking preofs by throwing up her hind legs at the animal who conveyed us thither, and coming within an ace of knocking her head to pieces. The fourth is the ch. f. "Jernneateau," 3 years; the winner of the proprietor's purse of \$500, 3 mile heate, in 5:38½, over the Metarie Course, previously alluded to. Since this race she has been bought by the present owner from Colonel Bingham, for \$2.500.

They all appeared in first rate order, though omewhat thin, with coats equal to silk, but as ac-

somewhat thin, with coats equal to silk, but as active as kittens.

The Nachitoches races are postponed from the 6th to the 20th instant.

Sporting is on the rise at Louisville. They are to have an "extra seasion" of three days races there, beginning on May day. The regular races take place on the 2d of June.

The races over the St. Louis course commence on the 19th of May and continue throughout the week. There is every prospect of good sport Several stables are training in this neighborhood and a number of large stables are confidently expected from the South and several others from Kentucky.

DR LARDNER .- This gentleman sailed for Havre in the Utica, last Thursday, and was accompanied by his wife and two children, though his name is not mentioned in the passenger list. The history of this distinguished savan, previous to his visiting this country, is well known-his elopement with Mrs. Heavyside and subsequent career in this country. Since his arrival, however, Mrs Heavyside has been divorced from her former husband and married to the Doctor, who since has become the father of two fine children. The return of Dr. L to Europe has been occasioned by a summons i sued by the House of Lords, commanding the ap-pearance of Mrs. L. in order to testify in regard to some property amounting to about \$200,000, which she claims in her own right. This is the second summons received, and the probability is that he claim will be found to be just, and that the amount will be realised. Whether the Doctor will return to this country or not, we are unable to say; but as he has travelled most extensively since his residence here, and had many opportunities of making observations, it is but fair to suppose that he may hereafter give some sketches of his experience .-We understand that Captain Heavyside has also been married since the occurrence of his difficul ties with Dr. L.

MR. MURDOCK'S LECTURES ON SHARSPEARE. This gentleman gave his concluding lecture last night to a numerous audience, and was most rap turously applauded in several of his readings. The ubject he chose was the first part of Henry the Fourth, and in the course of the evening, he gave several recitations in illustration of the characters of Prince Henry, Horspur, and though last, not least glorious Jack Fallstaff. Mr. Murdoch, in the course he has just concluded, has endeavored not only to pre-cat to his audiences the proper action and elocution requisite for the delineation of character, but has also given his exception and ideas regarding the various shades and varieties of emotor intended to be expressed. He intends, we understand, for turn to the stage in September next and will appear at the Park. From the great improvement that lately has sprung up in the matter of theatricals, and the more elevated and refined taste that has once more developed inself to the dimost entire exclusion of the "cheap and trashy" of that has for some time monopolized the stage, we think that Mr. Murdoch wil, if he follows out the rules he has so well described in his recent lectures, succeed in establishing for himself a prominent place in his profession.

Mg. T. S. Hambers Second Additional and trashed in his recent lectures, succeed in establishing for himself a prominent place in his profession. This gentleman gave his concluding lecture lass

MR. T. S. HAMBLIN'S SECOND ADDRES TO THE Puntic .- We refer our readers to this unfortunate gentleman's card in another part of our paper, having for its object the best means of raising funds for the building of a new theatre in Broadway.

PARDORED.—Wm. Davis, the night watch of the city prison, who was sentenred to the State prison, for aiding and abetting the secape of Alex. Hug, has been pardoned by Gov. Wright, who expressed himself perfectly convinced of the innocence of Davis, from the evidence fur nished by the court, and the smilavits of divers persons. Police Office—May 2—A Warce Case.—A person from Philadelphia in the habit of reading New York city papers, arrived here a lew days since, and the first thing had the atumbled into the auction store kept under the American Museum, where a gentleman was making watches go that never went before, and he succeeded in sel ing the green 'un a silver watch for \$10. As the auctionser said, "the watch was a very valuable one, and sold because the owner was in great want, and just about starting for Europe to see his only surviving parent, who was every day expected to die, and by whom he expected to inherit an independent fortune," or some such tile, the green 'un, Mr. Charles Sisan, was duped. An affidavi, was made at the police ogainst Henry Johnston, who gave a receipt for the money, and Augustus Morgan, sail to be a Peter Funk. They were both brought up upon a subcome by officer MoGrath, but soon after retired in digust. The watch was worth about \$5. Whether the stranger got his money back, is to the reporter unknown, as the sufferer has not returned to the police office since his sudden departure last night.

BURGLARY—The store of Hopkins & Peterson, No 193 West street, was burglariously entered last night, and robbed of \$8 in money and a freek out.

A HALE LANDEDSD vs. A Dacarier Transr—An old woman named Ann McDonough, 81 years of age, made a complaint this afternoon before Justice Merritt, sgainst a shoemaker namen Michael Costello, of 16 Marion street, charging him with having violently assaulted her by pushing hor down. She stated to the megistrate that she rented a basement of Costello, by the month, and that on the 8th April she paid down a month's rent in advance, and that on the 8th Ap

who volunteered to pretect the six woman and act as accounsel, declared his intention of commencing civil suits against Costello for damages and for trespass.

Grand Larchy—A little girl named Johanna Collins, was arrested and committed for stealing \$50 from Henry Bergitt, of Amity street.

Coroner's Office—May 2—Suicide in the Station House—A tinsmith, named Meses Cochran, of Fatteenth street, near Seventh Avenue, committed suicide at the Station House No. 6, in the Sixth Avenue, near Ninth at about eight o'clock last night, under the following circumstances. Complaint was made about four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Station House by Mrs. Cochran, "that her husband had been drunk since Christmas" and was very violent, threatening to kill persons, &c—No sttention was paid to this, and at half past 7 o'clock another complaint was made by the son, who stated that his father was very violent, and had endeavored to choke him (the son) M. Prs. Cochran and Carroll then went with the son to the shop of Cochran, and found him with a short bar of railroad iron in his hand, declaring that he would kill the first man that dare lay hold of him. They however succeeded in arresting him without any very great damage, and placed him on a cart to take him to the Station House. On the way, he forced his head between the spokes of the wheel, ard swore he would grind his head off Alter he was placed in the cell at the Station House, he become more calm 1 and whon M. P. Carroll went in, about fifteen minutes after the M.P grain went in, and found him hanging by his neckkerohief to the upper part of his cell door. He immediately cut him down, but life was extinct. He was a mative of Ireland, and 44 years of ge. The Corone held an inquest this morping, and found a verdict in ac accordance with the facts. Rum, in this instance, was the principal cause

IDENTIFIED—The body of the man who was found drowned at the foot of Hoboken street yesterday, was to day identified as Harman Botgar, a German, 45 years of

drowned at the foot of Hoboken street yesterday, was to, day identified as Harman Botgar, a German, 45 years of age.

May 2.—Boand or Assistants.—This Board held a spe-dal meeting last evening. W. Evendell, E.q., in the their.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Several petitions were received and referred.

Reports of Committees—In favor of lighting Monroe Market with gas. Adopted.

In favor of paying to the lump lighters of the outside districts, the one quarier of one per cent, which had been deducted from their pay.

Mr. Hennar moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Mr. Hennar moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Mr. Hennar then moved that the report be recommitted; which was lost, and the report was adopted by the following vote: Ayes 8, noes 1.

In favor of erecting a bulkhead across the two slips at the foot of Whitehall street, to connect the same, to be used by the Richmond Turnphie Co., and others, by them to be used for a ferry, on their agreeing to saveral provises, among others that they build serry houses and fixtures similar to those at the bot of Pulton street; also, in favor of building a pier 225 feet long, diagonally, from pier No. 1, Eest River, the whole of which the based to the above company, and other individuals, for nine years, at the apnual rent of \$1000. Adopted.

Street Succepting.—Resolution from the Board, in favor of referring to the Committee on Finance in relation to the contract for sweeping the streets, said resolution in favor of annulling the contract for sweeping the street.

Mr. Charlick Great a few remarks in opposition to the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Charlick noved to strike out the words, "with power."

Mr. Charlick, hereupon, moved to lay on the table

power."

"". Taylon opposed the motion.

Mr. Chanlich, hereupon, moved to lay on the table with a view to prepare a substitute. Lost.

The question on striking out the words "with power" was taken and lost.

The question on concurring with the Board, was taken and carried.

Grand Flareup - The abolishment of Dumping Grounds—
The report of the street committee on cleaning streets, made in the Board of Aldermen in favor of purchasing barges, a steamboat, &c., for the purpose of removing all offal, garbages, street manure, &c. &c. to Blackwell's

The report of the street committee on cleaning streets, made in the Board of Aldermen in favor of purphasing barges, a steamboat, &c., for the purpose of removing all effai, garbage, street manure, &c. &c., to Blackwell's Island, was then taken up. Alderman Charlick moved to have the report printed.

Alderman Johanes saw no necessity of printing. He could understand the subject perfectly, and thought the Alderman of the str might.

Alderman Charlick said that it was his misfortune that he did not posses the sduxtion, the understarding, and superior intelligence of the Alderman of the 1th-he could not see it, and as it was a matter of some importance, he felt it his duty to look into the matter. It was however in accordance with the spirit of the party.—They were very anxious to place these fat jots in the hands of their friends, but about ten days before they would go out of power from ther own acts—driven out by the people.

Parsider Yis, sir, if the President will show the point of order.

Parsider Yis, sir, if the President will show the point of order.

Charlick—Yes, sir, if the President six prepared to meet the point of order, I shall take my sent. Parsider year, and the chair decides that he is out of order in doing so, and directs him to take his seat.

Charlick—Yes, sir, when I know why, I will.

President, excited.) The gentleman will take his his seat (Excitement)

Charlick—Yes, sir, but I hold my rights here as a member of this Board, and no President shall take them from me. I speak feelingly sir. because I have been deprived of my rights here often. They have been teken from me. I speak feelingly sir. because I have been deprived of my rights here often. They have been teken from me, and I now intend to maintain and defend my rights. I say sir—

Parsiders—Gentleman will please take his seat—he cannot be allowed to go on (Excitement renewed)

Charlick—No, sir, I have allowed to discuss the subject?

Parsiders—No, sir, I have been ordered to take your seat and have refused or decined to do so

Ject?
Parsing T.—No, sir; you have been ordered to take
your seat and have retused or declined to do so
CHABLICK—No, sir, I have not (sitting down. A short

pause)
CHABLICK (rising).—Now, sir, I rise to discuss the motion (Laughter and confusion, angry mutterings, &c.)
PRESIDENT.—Gentlemen will take his seat; be is out of

order.

CHARLICK — What, sir, not a right to discuss the question now, after I have taken my seat ?

PARSIDLAY. — Not while the President is rising to address the Board

CHARLICK — Oh! I beg pardon.

PARSIDENT — The question before the Board is whether

CHARLICK - Oh! I beg pardon.

PARRIDENT - The question before the Board is whether the Chart shall be sust ine.

CHARLICK.—HAS a metion bren made?

PARRIDENT - Y.S., sir

CHARLICK - Who made it, sir?

PARRIDENT - Gentleman of the Second.

CHARLICK - Oh! (Laughter, and renawed ill feeling on the part of the majority) I have not appealed, sir. I took my seat when ordered.

ALO. 14 h (rising) - Mr President, I—

CHARLICK.—The gentlemen is out of order.

CHARLICK.—The gentlemen is out of order.

PARRIDENT - Gentlemen, as many as are in—

CHARLICK.—I now size, sir, to discuss the question as to she'th re-

Cheblics.—I now like, sir, to discuss the question as to shech it.

Freshore — Alderman of the 18th will please to take the ch it. (The Alderman of the 18th and the President then exchanged sears)

Charles — Sow, sir, what is the motion?

Charles — On sustaining the chair.

Charles — But who appeals?

Charles — Sow, it is no, sir

Passider — You, sir, he does; and the question is shelter the chair shall be sustained in calling the gentleman to order and preventing him from speaking

Charles — But who makes the motion?

Passider — I do, sir.

Mr. Charles then contended that by the rules and orders, any person making a metion was obliged to relique it to writing

(H in — Do you press your motion?

Passident — Yes Sir.

Charles — What, w thout relucing the motion to writing.

Ghalles — What, w thout relucing the motion to writing.

ong Chain G ntleman from the first is right. The gentle-man from the scend is now preparing his motion. A resolution calling upon the B and a start in the de-dision of the President was it on offered by the President

steion of the President was then offered by the President to writing.

All. Creamers at it that the resolution before the Board, our port of the on appeal from the Chair, and the nevel or life in a president reaking a decision, and calling upon the Board to relate him, and then heaving he chair to effer a resolution to see an himself. He continued to the remaining the Passioners and that the gentleman from the first had frequently impugned the motives of the members—[Cusanter — I dony it sir—not tru.]—and upon the committee on Finance had nade a gross attack. He feet it his duty to protect the majority members as he always had done, as well as the misority members as he always had done, as well as the misority members. He was about to relife and he wagled of it, for the position which he had occupied during

Mr. Chair decided it was in order der, but the Chair decided it was in order Chair—The question now is—
PRESIDENT—Before the question is put, I wish to withdraw the reso tution. (Withdrawn)
Ald Chastics then offered an amendment to the effect that the pian should not go into operation, till after the

draw the reso ution. (Withdrawn)

Ald. Chastick then effered on amendment to the effect that the plan should not go into operation, till after the 18th of May. Lost

The report was then concurred in.

Keeper Cox — Upon a reconsideration, the report paying teeper Cox's sent, was taken up and adopted.

The M. P'z.—By a like course the report, paying the M. P'z for duty pe formed before their final appointment, was also adopted.

Several other documents, of no general interest, were then adopted.

Paying m. Officer.—The Committee on Police, Watch and Frizons, reported in favor of paying officer Wm. H. Knapp, the further sum of \$50, for injuries received in arrosting a notorious burglar. Adopted.

Some other documents from the other Board, of individual interest, were then adopted.

After 11 o'clock, every few minutes a motion to adjourn was made, and lost by Alderman Charlick, who was lett alone in his glory to battle, all the other minority members having retired in disgust some time previous.

The Alderman of the 11th moved a suspension of the rules, to take from the files a report in relation to iencing circin vacant lots.

Add. Charlick.—I think, sir, that the gentleman is out of order—by some mears, best known to himself, he has become possessed of a paper that was non concurred in in the other Board, and he would ask if it was in order? Charlick.—Then, sir, I move we adjourn. Lost—8 to 7.

Appeal from the Chair taken, and decision sustained.

to 7.

Appeal from the Chair taken, and decision sustained. So the paper was held out of order.

Shortly after the Board reconsidered the vote, refusing to take the paper from the file, and took it up and passed it. ("Consisiency is a jewel.")

At twenty minutes past 11 o'clock, the Board adjuvency.

FROM THE WEST INDIES-LATER FROM NUEVETAS -ADVANCE IN MOLASSES. - By the arrival of the bark M. W. Brett, Captain Mayhew, from Nuevetas, we have advices to the 21st of April inclu-

There had been a sudden rise of molasses, caused by the news of its improvement in the north. A quantity has been bought at \$24, and very little will be sold at less than that.

There was an unusual number of vessels in port on the 21st ult., and the planters would generally ship on their own account. Good crops had been anticipated this season from the various estates in the neighborhood; but the heavy rains set in so early, that the standing cane has been materially injured by them.

American produce was selling at fair rates; but the ganado, or cattle of the portreros, was being disposed off at prices of rainous depreciation.

disposed off at prices of ruinous depreciation.

Mr. George Ditson, our vice-Consul at Nuevetas, who has so long advocated the important project of smelting copper ore in the United States, has arrived here in the bark M. W. Brett, for the purpose of forming a large company to work those rich mines of Bayatabo, which were discovered by him in 1841, and since extensively explored."

FROM PURETO PRINCIPE—GOVERNMENT ORDER.—The Government having sufficient grounds to heleve that master workmen are in the habit of engaging apprentices who are not fitted with the requisite knowledge as expressed in the regulations laid down for observation in this city, they are hereby warned from incurring such liability henceforward; it being distinctly understood that in future the time of eight dollars for the first offence that shall be proved, shall be enforced, and for further offences the most rigid steps even to closing the shops of those offending. The vigilance of the police is particularly directed towards this subject, who are also hereby ordered to give in a return of all children over eight years of age who reside in the respective districts without receiving any education whatever.

Astronomy.—Transit of Mercury over the disc of the sun, visible in Havane the 8th Mars 1848.

cation whatever.

As TRONOMY.—Transit of Mercury over the disc of the sun, visible in Havana the 8:h May, 1845.—Among the curious phenomena which may be observed in this island during this year, the most interesting, without doubt, is the transit of mercury over the disc. Although we shall have two eclipses in the course of the year, to us they will be only partial, and similar to those we have ordinarily seen. The transit of Mercury is peculiarly useful, for the facility it affords to the calculation of the longitude of the different places in which it may be seen. The longitude of any place is at all times difficult to ascertain with exactness; therefore such an opportunity as the present ought not to be neglected to arrange it wherever the phenomenon is seen.— Cuba paper.

From Sierra Leone.—The Ida, Capt. Howard, arrived last night in 47 days from Sierra Leone.

arrived last night in 47 days from Sierra Leone.
We learn from Capt. H. that a great many slavers had been captured during his stay there. The British steamer Albert had taken two.

Perils of Canal Navigation -The Northern PERILS OF CANAL NAVIGATION—The Northern Causi Packet Boat, in coming out of the Champlain Canal into the Indeen River, at Fort Miller, on Friday last, just at swilight, parted her tow line, and was left without anchor or oars to the mercy of a river swollen and rapid by the spring freshets, to be hurried over the Fort Miller Dam, and dashed to pieces upon the rocks. The passengers raised acry for help—and although people appeared on the banks, no boat was at hand until the packet had been swept to wishin a few rods of the brink of the dam, whom a small skiff pushed out from shore, took the end of the tow-line, which was made fast to a free just in time to save the packet and its passengers from destruction. The distance from the point where the tow-line variety is the dam, is about a quarter of a mile. The pack tion. The distance from the point where the tow-line parted to the dam, is about a quarter of a mile. The pack et, when brought up, had dritted to within five rods of the cam. We have this information from an intelligent friend who was on board the packet, and who, with great propriety feels that something should be done to protect the lives of travellers from such wanton pacit. Packet beats in which so many lives are at stake, should no be cast into a mad stream with no better security than a frail tow line. — Evening Journal.

Amusements.

The Bowery Circus will give two evening entertainments at Jersey City, commencing on Monday next, and the citiz-us will be more favored than we have been for a long time, as we understand that Mr. McFarland, the hero of sixty somerous, is engrged for the above place and Newark, where they exhibit on Wednesday.—The management of the establishment has been transferred to Mr. W. C. Johnson.

ferred to Mr. W. C. Johnson.

ETHIOFEAN SERENADERS—AFOLLO ROOM, No. 410
BROADWAY.—It will be seen by the advertisement that these distinguished vocalists, are not to be intimidated by the factious spirit of justousy or competition. Come what will, they size determined to "go through," and therefore, while the canddron is bolling, they have, not turther to disappoint the public des re to witness their performances, proped the "Apollo," where, on Monday and Tursday evening they will be prepared to recompence their generous patrons for past, but uncontrolable disappointments. Let them be supported for they deserve it

edie.

The second imposition be very careful to purchuse only of Dr

FEL'X GOUS AUD, at his celebrated depot and Labratory,
of West censtreet, first stone from B ondway; where also may
he found a large ass transit of cooler Ferfamery and Faucy
A ticks for the Volt L.

Agent, 7 t Cheanat street, Philadelphia; A.S. Jordan, 2 Milk

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Hal, A hay; Backus & Sull, Troy; and the principal
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Duggets threughout the Ucion

React what "her man's Lozenges have Done.
Aleter in trecived from Mr. Chambia, of Crient, L. Lates that Dr. Shemau's Lozenges a performing wonders among the neeper, and that the demand a performing wonders in meny cases where the Camphor Levier have been used for head of the and a review office lows, the have been used for the analysis of the state of the many time of the analysis of the state of the same of the many of medy that has ever been known. He was a remained to the analysis of the same of

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"Srist N's Stigare contect Loctions Vegetable
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country at Bowery and Grand street; has Kinsted, corner of
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trocklyn. I rincipal Office, 129 Greenwich street, near's ulron.

Brwash or ountengars.—The tubic are cutioned gains an initial with the bright are cutioned gains an initial with the bright gains, and called Improved ladian Vegetable Pills.

The only certainty of getting the right medicine, is to purch as at the right place, No. 232 Green with street, New York, and is all class, be perioular to ask for Wright's Indian Veget ble Pils.

A. B. Beware of all sugar coans.